ions.

In order that there might be no misnecessity would compet the point was stressed that only
rim necessity would compet the Presient to resort to the use of the authority,
t would only be used in case of a great
stigency threatening the public weifare.

The President feels that he has the
ower now to assume control of railoads or mines, but it would be an asumption of authority he would rather
void—especially as Congressional sancton would strengthen the position of the
deministration and increase the confiience of the masses of the people, who
ook in this direction for protection.

The debate in the House was opened
y Representative Winslow (Mass.), who
ubmitted the committee report favoring

mitted the committee report favoring bill. He said that the measure was mitted by agreement for the coal noy legislation suggested by the Pres-

Representative Sanders (Ind.) attacked the constitutionality of the bill and warned that it was permanent in character and not merely emergency legislation. He offered a substitute for the Winslow bill which struck out the provision giving the Fuel Administrator the news to be provise and resultate into any resultate. vision giving the Fuel Administrator power to inquire into and regulate price of coal and other fuel. He posed that the Fresident appoint a id Administrator for a period of one ir and that when the emergency led the operation of the act should

presentative Newton (Minn.) opened debate for the bill. "It is the duty he Government to preserve human and property. This bill recognizes duty and provides machinery to the situation. It is designed to ent a buyer's panic by preventing topics."

vent a buyer's panic by preventing inteering," he said. tepresentative Graham (Pa.) detect the bill would fail of the exted result, because it sought to comprices at the mine before the coal become an interstate product. The profiteering, he said, was by culators and dealers when the coal ched its destination, which was a tea operation.

FORD 'NOT BLUFFING'; PLANTS WILL CLOSE

Statement Says He Will Keep

Statement Says He Will Keep Up His Fight.

Determine Aug. 29 (Associated Press).—
Reiteration that Henry Ford was "not bluffing" in his decision to shut down his big automobile plants here Sept. 16 as part of a fight against what he terms a "holdup" by the coal brokers, and denial of reports that causes other than the fuel shortage were responsible for his action, were made to-day at his offices.

A report from Louisville that when the 75,000 Ford workers in the Detroit district were released on September 16 Mr. Ford would advise them to take employment with the railroads in an effort to break the rail strike was denied emphatically.

"There may be individual cases of Ford workers antich_ating the lack of employment making application for work with the railroads," it was stated, "but Mr. Ford certainly is not going to advise them to take men to take will to-morrow, declaring it would hasten and facilitate presentation of the men's case.

strike."

Another report that met emphatic denial was that lack of business figured in the decision to close the plants. Figures were cited to refute it.

"When the decision to close the plants was reached," it was stated. "we were four weeks behind in orders for Ford cars and three weeks behind in orders for Lincoln cars. We had only just caught up on orders for tractors."

The decision to suspend operations decision to suspend operations it was reiterated, at a time when

The decision to suspend operations came, it was reiterated, at a time when the Ford company was doing the greatest business in its history. Production figures showed 5,100 cars being turned out daily against orders for 5,200 a day. The statement of Secretary Hoover that present cosl prices would add but \$1,50 to the price of Ford cars was characterized at the Ford offices here to-day as "a trivial and playful statement for the head of a Government department to make in a situation as serious as the present one."

ment to make in a situation as serious as the present one."

"It is quite in keeping with everything that has been going on at Washington in the present situation." It was added.

"Does Mr. Hoover think we should turn over to the profiteers from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 that would be represented in the increased cost of coal?"

Astronomer Tries to Photograph Eclipsed Stars.

\$1.50 More a Car.

Washington. Aug. 29.—Present coal prices would add only \$1,50 to the price of Ford cars, Secretary Hoover declared to-day, in expressing the hope that the Detroit automobile manufacturer would not find it necessary to close his plants because of the price of fuel.

Mr. Hoover said he noted that Mr. Ford considered \$4.50 a ton a reasonable price for coal, and said the Detroit manufacturer could obtain it now at \$5.50. Figuring on the basis of 38,600 tons of coal used a day, Mr. Hoover setimated that even under present prices the increase per Ford car would only be about \$1.50.

DEMAND CONGRESS BACK LIVING WAGE

Maintenance Men Ask Harding and Cummins to Have Principle Upheld.

LABOR BOARD REFUSES

Stands by Language of Lav in Seeking 'Just and Reasonable' Pay.

STRIKE

Rebuff From Washington May Mean Issuance of Order for Walkout.

Special Dispatch to THE New York Humald. CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Following a re-

board decision.

The reply of the board, read by Chairman Ben Hooper, follows:

"It is superfluous for the board to announce in advance the principles or theory upon which it will fix wages in the pending dispute. It may be assumed by the parties in this case that the board will give full consideration to every circumstance set out in the statute for its guidance, but it will not go beyond that.

Service Men."

This action was taken after Gen. Sawyer had written to the legion that he was too busy attending to the needs of President Harding to visit the hospitals near New York where former soldiers and sallors are being cared for. Existing circumstances, he wrote, made it impossible to leave his post as physician to the President.

graph Eclipsed Stars.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HEMALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HEMALD

Soft Coal Strike Over and Troops Withdrawn

DITTSBURGH, Aug. 29.—The Pittsburgh Coal Producers
Association to-night accepted
the terms of the Cleveland agreement and signed a supplemental
agreement with the United Mine
Workers organization to immediately reopen fifty-four mines employing more than ten thousand
men.

strike of miners in the bituminous field which began April 1. Five units of the National Guard

now in the bituminous coal field will be withdrawn Friday and the

STILL ENOUGH COAL THREATENING FOR N. Y. INDUSTRIES

Fuel Not So Scarce as to Cause Shutdowns as at Ford Plant.

out of coal shortage, said Martin Dodge manager of the industrial departmen 000 strong, may lack special kinds of

distress.

Brooklyn and Queens proved to be similarly situated, a large percentage of the industries buying current, and the others producing their own, but strenuously in the market to build up depleted coal reserves.

Partial survey by the Chamber of Commerce of Brooklyn revealed supplies on hand ample to maintain full time production in that borough, said Fred Scott, acting secretary. No intimation of impending layoffs had been received at the chamber. However, if no relief developed within two weeks, he said, there was chance of a crisis.

The same held good in Queens, in the view of W. J. Russell, manager of the industrial bureau of the Queens Chamber of Commerce, comprising 400 manufacturers.

To the 80,000 people in Bronx industries is assured two months' work at least if existing coal piles of the companies are a criterion, said G. H. Wilson, who fills the industrial post at the Bronx Board of Trade.

A report of a committee of five will be presented at the resumption at City Hall this morning of Acting Mayor Hulbert's coal and transit conference of business interests. The committee was appointed Monday to draft a basis of

discussion.

Wholehearted support was pledged by Gov. Edwards of New Jersey, a Democrat, yesterday to the bill drafted by U. S. Senator Edge, a Republican, which would empower the Government to take over and operate coal mines. Health Commissioner Copeland said last night in his home in Suffern, N. Y. that Corporation Counsel O'Brien would have to decide whether the State Fuel Administrator to be would be senior to the Health Commissioner in the matter tenants with light and heat. He thought section 18 of the emergency fuel law "put the question up to the adminis-trator almost altogether."

RAIL SHOPS NORMAL IN 6 WEEKS, ROADS SAY

Number of Workers Hired in One Day Is 6,499.

that at the rate they are recruiting new

Binkerd said.

Every attempt at intervention has only served to prolong the strike, the railroads believe. Practically all the Eastern roads have been besieged with inquiries this week from persons who wish to know about trains over Labor Day. The answer has been that no trouble is expected. The task of moving the Fourth of July crowds was successfully met and officials think that they will do equally well during the ensuing holiday.

fully met and officials think that they will do equally well during the ensuing holiday.

President Daniel Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who was leader of the conciliatory group of executives that tried to make a separate peace with the shopmen, announced yesterday that he was through with peace conferences. Mr. Willard Issued a statement reciting the efforts made by the minority railroads to make terms with the strikers after the majority roads had quit the conference.

"The railroads," he declared in summarizing the situation, "must keep their obligations to the men who are in their employ, and there is clearly now but one course left, namely, to continue to build up their forces as rapidly and effetively as possible, and this the Baltimore and Ohio is proceeding to do."

Late train arrivals were not so noticable yesterday. Trains continued to arrive late, but were fewer and the delays were shorter. Poor coal is one excuse the operating officials offered.

N. Y. CITY FORCED TO USE SOFT COAL OR BURN COKE

Continued from First Page.

tional upon the coal being scientifically stoked.

The latest of the fine apartment houses on Park avenue have been burning soft coal from the outset, according to Homer Adams, head of the Kewanee Buller Company, 47 West Forty-seventh street, a leading fuel engineer. This equipment is supplemented with improved smoke prevention devices, and is expertly handled, he explained.

Mr. Adams said low pressure modern boiler and furnace heating equipment in spartments and houses was largely interchangeable, being designed for either hard or soft coal. High pressure power plants, he said, were invariably interchangeable.

More Work With Soft Coal.

LEGISLATURE VOTES

has in mind for the position of Fuel Ad-ministrator. He told half a dozen memsion. It is expected that the new official will be a technical man who knows coal

ooked as if the up-State members might

trator.

Because of the coal shortage wood has jumped from \$12 to \$22 a cord and is expected to go higher. Some of the rural representatives in the Legislature are understood to be much interested in the size of their wood piles now ready for market, but as the laws go into the statute books the Fuel Administrator cag restrict the price of wood the same

the Rip Van Winkle Administration.

"The President is more responsible than any one for this war time legislatat at the rate they are recruiting new in for their shops since the failure the peace negotiations last week the peace negotiations are not responsible than any one for this war time legislation.

Service on the Interborough lines may be curtailed as a result of the coal shortage, Senator Walker said, and it would be necessary to augment the transportation companies with bus lines. Senator Downing interrupted to say that the Interborough would be well taken care of by E. J. Berwind, a director and big coal operator.

licking long flame of soft, he could see no danger even if readjustment were not made. Building a lower dre was recommended as better solution.

The American Radiator Company agreed with the Kewanee expert, an officer reporting that the company made all grates interchangeable not only for hard or soft coal, but for coke or wood. The company recommended coke, and efted the success of its exclusive use in Germany, according to this official, who termed an all-hard coal heating appliance as largely obsolete.

More Draft for Soft Coal.

"The landlords." Mr. Cotillo said. "can get all the protection they need in the courts if they cannot get coal to carry out the terms of their leases."

"Under this bill." replied Senator Lusk, "the Fuel Administrator can take coal out of the bins of private homes, he can stop trolley lines from running and he can do a hundred other things, which he ought not to do and will not do, but he should have the power in case it is necessary to use it. If he abuses the power given to him he can be removed and there is no question that Gov. Miller will remove any Fuel Administrator who abuses his power. There are in New York city many expensive apartments, renting for \$40,000 and \$50,000 a year, and I see no reason why the Fuel Administrator should not have the power to curtail the service given them for the benefit of people in less fortunate circumstances."

Senator Lockwood, chairman of the Housing Committee, voted for the Cotillo amendment, saying he objected to any possibility of breaking down the housing laws. The amendment was beaten, 2i to 37.

Other amendments beaten in the Senate provided that no person connected

beaten, 21 to 27.

Other amendments beaten in the Senate provided that no person connected with the coal business could be appointed Fuel Administrator or a deputy and required that the Fuel Administrator should be a citizen of the State of

When the final passage of the bill was reached Senator Walker said the Democrats would accept it, although objecting to many of its provisions.

"It is a sincere effort to bridge over the coal crisis in New York State," Mr. Walker said, "but I have deep regret that the measure has omitted to give the authorities in the localities some powers under it. A crisis is here, however, and it is better to take half a loaf than none at all. The bill is enaemic. It goes too far in some ways and not far enough in others. It is with the sincere hope that it will be sufficient to meet the situation that we wish to be recorded in favor of it."

In the Assembly the first amendment proposed by the Democrats was beaten by a vote of 81 to 43, and Assemblyman Donohue, the Minority Leader, accepted that you on the others.

men for their shops since the failure of the peace negotiations last week the shop forces will be normal again in six DOCTOR TO 'STEP ASIDE' Action Follows Sawyer's Failure to Visit Sick Soldiers.

The American Leegion, through Leegant Day, chairman of the rehabilitation committee, has requested Briggen. Sawyer, the President's personal physician, to "step aside" as head of the ecoordination section looking after the needs of "Hospitalization for Ex-Sawyer had written to the legion that Sawyer had written to the saw at the failure appointing a war dictator to distribute that four years after the war we are appointing a war dictator to distribute coal. The Republicans in the State Legis alture may name dictators to invade our cellars, but the Republicans in the State Legis alture may name dictators to have the same pointing a war dictator to distribute coal. The Republicans in the State Legis that four years after the war we are appointed to the failure part and suffering that the four objects which the failure pointing a war dictator to distribute coal. The Republicans in the Sta

shortage, Senator Walker said, and it would be necessary to augment the transportation companies with bus lines. Senator Downing interrupted to say that the Interrborough would be well taken care of by E. J. Berwind, a director and big coal operator.

"I know that Berwind sells coal wholesale to the Interborough at retail prices," Senator Walker said.

In the Senate all the amendments offered by the minority were voted down on a slow roll call. Senators Katlin and Lockwood of New York were the only Republicans who broke away from the majority to support any of these amendments. They favored the proposals that cities be given power to buy and sell coal and that New York city be granted the right to raise its debt limit for that purpose.

City Transit Situation.

Wastington, Aug. 23—Freenin coal prices would add only 100 were declared to-day, in expressing the hope that the Licroit automobile manufacturer would be the two theories, Lazar New York Harpid Burnard, Lazar New York

Participation in Steps for Solution of Problems to Come Later.

HOOVER TO STAY HERE

Formally Announced He Will Not Serve on Reparations Commission.

BRITISH VIEWS SOUGHT

After Funding Mission I Heard, This Country May Join Allied Councils.

> cial Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HIMALI New York Herald Bureau,) Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.

When the time comes the United States Government will formally and lution of the European economic and at the same time let it be known there was no intention of sending Herber Hoover to sit with the Reparations

Commission in Paris. While President Harding, however realizes that the United States will eventually go in on plans for rehabilitation, he is represented as of the being that it should be known that this country is keeping a close tab on de

For the moment this Government is is indicated that the point has not yet ference for the consideration of the

when the two Houses met the Governor's emergency message was read. This stated that in the face of the coal claim and it is better to take half a loaf than none at all. The bill is enaemic. This stated that in the face of the coal claim and the stated that in the face of the coal claim and the stated that it will be sufficient to the consideration of the bills. The Democrats offered, as amendament to the Governor's bill, all of the provisions in the measures contained in the Hylan program.

Walker Leads Attack.

Senator Walker led the attack on the Governor's bill, launching into a wholesale denunciation of the Federal Administration of the Federal Administration of the Federal Administration of the Federal Administration, which he blamed for having permitted the strike situation to have developed to its present crisis. The gaileries laughed when he described it as the Rip Van Winkle Administration.

The President is more responsible than any one for this war time legislatory with the people in New York as the Democrats and just as apprehensive of the hardships and suffering that the people there will have to undergo in a beneficial effect on discussions looking that four years after the war we are applied the strike structure of the hardships and suffering that the people in New York as the Democrats and just as apprehensive of the hardships and suffering that the people there will have to undergo in a beneficial effect on discussions looking to an agreement as between the powers.

informed of the situation through Secre-tary Hoover, who is keeping in close touch with it. It is believed probable that the time for action to which refer-ence was made to-day will not come until after the American government has reached an understanding with Great Britain on the funding of the British

debt.

Just as this Government used the presence here of the French funding presence here to secure a better idea.

Just as this Government used the presence here of the French funding representatives to secure a better idea of the entire background of the financial fabric of the French republic the presence of the British mission will be taken advantage of to discuss the entire European situation.

Whatever differences may exist between Great Britain and the United States on the debt question, there is a very close accord on the general European financial question. Like Great Britain, this country feels that nothing can come of proposals based on the payment of the German indemnity as fixed in the Versailles treaty. Its radical scaling down is regarded by the Administration as the prerequisite of an intelligent solution.

This scaling down, together with the diminution of military expenditures, the restoration of the gold standard and the balancing of budgets are the essential beginnings of recovery as viewed both by Great Britain and the United States.

Its applies to France particularly because France, as much as Germany.

in Europe.

It is understood also that the Prime Minister emphasized the Intention of Great Britain to pay the United States the full amount of her war debt, a statement undoubtedly made with the hope of wiping out some of the bad taste in America's mouth left there by the Bal-

of wiping out some of the had taste in America's mouth left there by the Balfour note.

One of the Prime Minister's friends told The New York Herald correspondent that Lloyd George was accepting neither Democratic views of what the United States should do nor Democratic hopes of what they will do after the November elections.

The Prime Minister's departure for the country to-day was taken to mean that the plans which he long ago perfected will be carried out, whatever the Reparations Commission decides.

Mr. Lloyd George's attitude in view of the day's development is almost Washingtonian in its determination to avoid Buropean entanglements. It is understood that the word has gone to Italy begging that country to act with the utmost caution regarding Austria, while whatever influence Downing Street still exercise in Athens will be used to prevent any mad adventure like a Greek move on Constantinople. In both instances, however, diplomats here fear that local ambitions may sweep advice aside.

PARIS STRIKE FAILS. AIRPLANES AID POLICE The Savoie and Rochambeau

Leave From Haure. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HEEALD. opyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERAL. New York Herald Bureau. | Paris, Aug. 29. |

New Yerk Herald Bureau, Paris, Aug. 29.;
Paris, Aug. 29.;
The general strike launched this morning from the headquarters of the Communist party ended in a complete flasco. Only 20,000 workers in Paris and the neighborhood left their work. The total absence of taxicabs alone made it apparent that a strike was on. All other transportation services worked normally, only 260 workers on the systems not showing up.

Two meetings called by the Communists this afternoon were failures. Two taxicabs which ventured into the streets were met by strikers and turned over. A street car bound from the Louvre to Versailles was held up by a barricade erected by strikers. Police

in which a police automobile truck was overturned by the strikers, who also tried to set it afire.

All day long military airplanes flew over the city and by wireless telephone reported to Police Headquarters when scenes likely to result in a disturbance were observed. were observed.

From Havre it is reported that the solidarization strike there is practically over. The steamships Rochambeau and Savoie have sailed. Three strikers who were killed Saturday were buried to-day without any disturbances. The metal workers have finally agreed to negotiate with their amployers.

URGES BERLIN TO END TAX ON FOREIGNERS Washington Embassy Stirred

New York Herald Bureau.)

New York Herald Bureau.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.)

Because of a very general complaint, particularly on the part of American citizens who have recently traveled in Europe, the German Embassy here urged the Berlin Foreign Office that all special taxation of foreigners be abolished.

by Complaints.

Money Talks 184 52 DON'T say money isn't everything until you are well fixed. That'll be time enough to be a phil-

The Prudence Company

RUDEN



CERTAIN PEOPLE OF IMPORTANCE By Kathleen Norris

"... without doubt, really an American novel; of the soil, of the people, and with a strict fidelity to truth of char-acter which makes it entirely admirable."

Doubleday, Page & Compa



HERE are many peo-The who have never miles of New York to whom the name of "The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue" is well-known and

gratefully remembered. OVINGTON'S "The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue" Fifth Avenue at 39th Street

56th Street FIFTH AVENUE 57th Street

Last of-the-Season Sales

The arrival of heavy importations make it necessary for the immediate disposal of remaining Summer things, hence the following extraordinary opportunities:

of cloth, silk and chiffon. Day Dresses Formerly at \$65-\$95

Dark shades of crepe, satin or woolen

Odd Dresses Formerly at \$18-\$35

Suits Formerly at \$50 and \$65 Tailored and costume styles.

Wraps Formerly at \$55-\$75 For all manner of daytime wear.

-August Fur Sale-\$595 Black Caracul \$275 Short Muskrat Coat. \$395 Walking Coat . \$165 \$250 Black Russian \$595 Hudson Seal Coat Wrap. \$395 (Dyed Muskrat) Pony Coat. . . . \$145 (46 Length) Scarfs \$250 Nat'l Silver Fox Scarfs....\$175 S75 Nat'l Baum Marten Scarfs...\$48

\$125 Blended Hudson \$65 Nat'l Stone

Bay Sable Scarfs Stone Marten Scarfs \$29.50